ASHORE AT LONG BRANCH.

this morning.
At 4% o'clock the fog was so thick that ob-

jects ten feet away could not be seen. The brig Joseph Banigan, whose officers had lost

their bearings, came ashore about 100 feet south of the big bathing establishment of

John Hoey's Hollywood Hotel.

The crew becam panic-stricken when they

saw that the vessel was coming upon the

beach, and Frank Ashton, the colored steward.

and Thomas Lawrence, an able seaman, both

jumped overboard with the idea of swimming

Lawrence was drowned and Ashton was res-

cued by means of a rope thrown to him by an-

jumped overboard. He succeeded in swim-

ming ashore. The surf threw him against the

The crew of life saving station 5, com-

vessel and brought ashore in the brocches

Six Ascidents Reported Yesterday-A Boy

Matthew Lee, 5 years old, of 551 West Thirty-

fifth street, was run over and killed while play-ing at Thirty-fifth street and Eleventh avenue

yesterday afternoon. The truck was in charge

of John Pearson of 312 East Sixty-third street.

He was arrested.

Martin Rothermell. 6 years old, of 817 East

Beventy-fourth street, was run over and severely injured on the left side. The driver

of the wagon escaped arrest, Charles Hess, 47 years old, of 250 East Sev-

DETECTIVE WOLFF'S NAME FORGED.

The Signature Seems to Have Been Effect

ive With Managers of Theatres. Charles W. Williams, who was arrested last Friday charged with impersonating an officer, and who tried to hang himself with a pair of

suspenders in his cell at Police Headquarters

was arraigned in the Tombs Court yesterday

on a charge of attempting suicide and was held

Detectives Murphy and Wolff of Inspector Byrnes's staff, who arrested Williams, have

that under the guise of a detective he has been

With Characteristic Modesty He Decline

ALBANY. March 24. - The report in this morning's Sux that Assemblyman Brodsky was likely to be made the Tammany leader of the

wicked Eighth district, interested his Repub-lican colleagues greatly. Some of the country-

men are already disposed to look at him as-

Policeman Burke Tried on Mrs. Alter's

Complaint.
The trial of Policeman Patrick Burke of the

Madison street squad, who was charged with having on Feb. 22 used indiscreet language to Mrs. Eliza Alter of 8 Montgomery street, ar-resting her in a violent manner, and making a

false charge against her, came off before Com-missioner Martin, at Headquarters, yesterday,

Mrs. Alter repeated the story of how Burk

Aris. After repeated the story of now Burke dragged her from her own hallway into the street while she was partly dressed. The trouble happened on a Runday morning when Burke was on excise duty in citizen's clothes. Mrs. After's two sons went to her assistance, and Burke arrested them, as well as two firement of Mrs. After. All hands were discharged in court.

in court.

Clarence J. Roach, bartender in a saloon in the house where the Alters live, testified that when Burke came to the door he was " pretty well under the weather."

Burke denied the charges. Decision in the case was reserved.

in \$2.000 ball for the Grand Jury.

bulkheading, bruising him badly.

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MISS SMITH'S OWN STORY. NO MARRIAGE AND NO MARITAL RELA-TIONS BETWEEN HER AND PRENCH.

"IF YOU BEE IT IN

The Sun. IT'S BO."

the Beclares Her Belter that French Sought Her for Money Only, and Circulated Stories About Her in Chagrin at His Pallure-Mrs. Smith Also Makes a Statement, and French Retterates His Charges-All the Smiths Excuerated,

Bostow, March 24.—Another and perhaps the at chapter in the French-Smith scandal was told to-night, and into it was crowded all the spice and sensational features which have secrued during the weeks of allence that have tellowed the first expose, To-night another church meeting was held in

South Evangelical Church, West Roxbury. for the purpose of hearing what Miss Helen Frances Smith had to say concerning the charges against her morality and virtue, which were contained in the story of Harry W.

French declared that he and Miss Smith had used together as husband and wife without going through the formality of getting married. Miss Smith was in Europe when this sensational story was published, and she made haste to return home for the perpose of defending her reputation. In the mean time French had been suspended from

church fellowship for one year. He was confident, he said, that Helen would verify his statement as to their relations as soon as she returned home. When she came she shut herself in her father's home and would not say a word.

Miss Smith reserved her ammunition until she could strike once and for all. Her opporbefore the standing committee of the church. She did not say exactly what French expected

I solemnly affirm that there never was a secret marriage of any kind between Mr. French and myself, and that there were never any improper relations between ua.

This was the closing paragraph of a long and interesting review of the scandal from her standpoint. French sat near by, and the only evidence that he heard the refutation of his statement was a slight lifting of the eyebrows.

But that was not the only interesting feature of the meeting. Mrs. Smith, the mother of Helen, also made a statement before the

church committee. She said:
"While I emphatically and indignantly denonnce any declaration or instruction that in thought, word, or act my conduct has been criminal, I freely admit that it has been indis-

There have been some half-whispered hints that the mother had been fully as intimate with French as the daughter had been. That might mean much or little.

After hearing these statements the standing committee of the church reported that it had evidence which satisfied it that seventeen anecific statements made by French were refuted by facts or else were nullified by his own con-

cific statements made by French were refuted by facts or size were nullified by his own conflicting statements.

The seventh and eighth specifications give rome idea of the kind of gossip in which the people of West Roxbury have been reveiling the past few weeks:

"Beyenth—As to the alleged week in New York, to two persons he declared that he passed the week there solely fa order to give Miss Smith a chance to decide on the course sus proposed to follow. To another person he stated that, besieged by Miss Smith with solicitations to sin, he pas-ed the entire week in New York city in prayer for her—that is for Mrs. Smith, A part from the meastrous incredibility of the last assertion it appears that he did not spend the wast in New York as he alleged.

"Eighth—He has written to one person that he went to New York as he alleged.

"Eighth—He has written to one person that he was strong enough to refuse her, and that on his return, finding her of the same mind, he was strong enough to refuse her, and that only then did she propose the secret marriage to which he consented. On the other hand, he said to others that the question of a secret marriage was paoposed before he went to Rew York."

That is the style of the evidence through which the Church Committee has been wadlus. The meeting to night was an interesting one. Miss Smith was with her father and mother as demure and scared as a young lady should be under the circumstances.

The good old deacon did all the talking for the family. Harry French was also there by invitation of the committee.

The good old descon did all the taiking for the family. Harry French was also there by invitation of the committee. Everybody seemed a good deal flustered.

After the meeting was duly opened with prayer, and after fir. French had been ushing the control of the committee of the

Among other things she said of French after telling of his importunities for her daughter's hand was this:

"His apparent distress won my sympathy, and in my impulsive nature I believed not all his statements, but that he had been wronged, and from that time I became his champion, encouraged his attentions, io my daughter, defended his reputation when it was questioned, and treated him in many respects as if he were already a son-in-law. What I did for him out of the largeness of my heart he has basely attributed to improper motives."

heart he has basely attributed to improper motives."

When the moderator began to read Miss smith's long and carefully-written statement he church folks settled back to enjoy it. Miss smith told with apparent candor all her relations with French. It differed from that told by French, both in regard to the wooling and the ranking of the engagement. It gave him the lie direct and made it appear that he cared more for her father's money than for her.

"Bome time in September," she said. "Mr. French sent me a letter in which he stated that when he was engaged to me he supposed that I should have a fortune down at he time of my marriage, but that he had learned that whatever money I was to receive would come at my father's death and not at my marriage. The spirit of the wuole letter was a complaint that he had not known this fact before.

"About the time I received and returned."

my marriage. The spirit of the whole letter was a complaint that he had not known this lett before.

"About the time I received and returned this letter I had a very frank talk with my father, in which he suggested that if I were found to marry Mr. French he would prefer to have the wedding take place living in a few months. I receased this to Mr. French, and added that I presumed I would be disinherited. He seemed stunned by the suggestion and I saked him why he heelisted; if he did not love me enough to marry me on those conditions.

"He replied that it 'was rough on a fellow to sorting it on him that way,' and that while he could take me then he pre'erred to wait till he could take me then he pre'erred to wait till he could get something ahead.

"Alterward in an interview at my father's house when asked why he did not marry me when he had a chance, he replied that he did not feel like taking the responsibility upon himself of iringing a girl from such a home to share his unalloyed economy.

"The engagement was finally broken on Sent 3t, it had been more or less stormy from the first. There were times when I really believed I loved him enough to marry ilm, and I frankly told him so, I know now that I did not. I also wrote him affectionate letters, some of which he has lately published, notwithstanding his solemn assetion before I left home that he had returned every letter of mine that was in his possession, at the same time weeping to think that I could for a moment question his word in the matter.

"He allegations that there was even a secret

letter in which he claimed for the first time to me that we were ever married.

The letter was sent to my father unsealed, and with a request to read it and forward it to me. It is in language unfit to read, much less to be published.

I have received other letters from him since then, all of the same tancrexcept, if possible, more virulent, and these I have isnored.

Following Miss Smith's statement came another broadside from the standing committee. This broadside mentioned the seventeen specific instances in which, it was alleged. Mr. French had lied. Two of these specifications have been quoted.

Other interesting specifications refer to French's marital relations with Miss Smith. The church committee do not believe French's yarpa, and give their reasons as follows:

In three letters he has affirmed that it took place in the month of February, 1890, and has declared in a number of others that the relation of husband and wite continued for seven months prior.

"On the other hand, in a communication over

months prior.
On the other hand, in a communication over
his own name, he implied that the date of the
so-called marriage was some time in the latter

part of summer.

"In his oral statement before the church the same impression was received by many of those who listened to it, and by at least one gentleman to whom he privately gave the

story.

In two letters to Mr. Merrill—one under date of Nov. 15, 1890; the other of about that date—he declared that the so-called secret marriage occurred the middle of February, as follows:

marriage occurred the middle of February, as follows:

Since the middle of last February Miss Helen F. Bmith has been my wife by every right, social, moral, and legal, except an open marriage.

Again, by every right, social, moral, and Christian, except an open marriage. Helen F. Smith has been my wife since the middle of last Fabruary.

Whereas in a letter written by him on Dec. 3, 1890, he says:

"The last of February, when I returned from New York. I kneeled down beside her and asked God to accept a mutual pledge. From that time for seven months: &c.

Mest men remember at least two datas—the date of their birth and the date of their marriage—but here is one who seems as much confused in regard to the time as in regard to the legality of his so-called marriage.

After hearing the above evidence against him, french made a spirited reply. He was very eloquent, and stuck to his statements already rublished. Hn declared that the whole case was a conspiracy to ruin him.

The meeting lasted until long after midnight, and then by an almost unanimous vote resolutions vindicating the Smith family were passed.

SET COL LAING'S OFFICE AFTER An Incendiary who Forgot to Recken the Croton Aqueduct In.

The person who tried to burn the five-story building on the northeast corner of Fulton and Water streets, at 6% o'clock last night, may take into consideration, the next time he starts a blaze, the existence of the Croton aqueduct. The aqueduct foiled him last night. He had filled a tomato can with raw ootton soaked with kerosene. In the middle of the cotton he stuck a tallow candle and lit it. He went up stairs from 205 Water street, the entrance to the upper stories of the building, and entered the rooms of Col, Joseph Laing, engraver and lithographer.

On the right of the door opening from the landing into Col. Laing's place is a sink. It was enclosed by a quarter circle of joiner work. in which was a small door. The incendiary lit the candle, and, opening the little door, set the candle under the sink against the wooden partition. Whether he did it before or after Col. Laing left his place is uncertain. As the Colonel is very deaf and frequently spends hours in an inner room, it would not be difficult, while he was there, for anybody to slip in

and put the can under the sink. Fifteen minutes after the Colonel had left his office, while he was on the ground floor talking

office, while he was on the ground floor talking with the manager of a tea store there. Andrew Robertson, a bookbinder, who has a business on the fifth floor, amelied amoke, and went out on the landlag to investigate, he traced the smoke to Col. Laing's place. It was oezing out of a closet back of the sink, which opened on the landing.

Policemen Daly and Sheehan were called in, and they forced in the closet door. They found the fire nearly out. The heat had melted the lead water pipes in two, and a fountain of Croton had shot up and put out the fire. The woodwerk of the sink was burned and the floor charred. On the foor above John Golding, frame maker, employs about fifteen mea, all of whom were at work when the fire was discovered.

Andrew Maschrides, Michael Schender, and John Strogenis, the Polish tailors who were charged with attempting to start a fire in the tailor shop of their employer, John Stephania, at 20% Catharine street, were rearraigned in the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning for examination. Policeman Baker who made the arrants testified that three young means. the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning for examination. Policeman Baker who made the arrests, testified that three young men who were standing in Oliver atreet had told him that they had seen one of three men pouring some liquid out of a can on the ficer. On the strength of the young men's statements and weut he subsequently saw himself, he arrested them. Maschrides said that the lamp had been knocked over by scoldent. The liquid which was roured on the flames was water. Fire Marshal Mitchell told Justico Taintor that he was satisfied that the men were innocent. Justice Taintor discharged them.

them.
Detectives Price and Mott made another visit to 200 East 115th street yesterday and united two brothers in misfortune. They arrested Joseph Gleason, brother of "Buck" Gleason for complicity in firing the tenement at 248 East 121st street. The prisoner was identified as the man who offered the stolen door knobs for sale.

MR. VANDERPOEL'S \$100.000.

A Grandchild Attempts this Time to Get the Will Set Aside.

Mary E. Sinnott, a granddaughter of the late Dock Commissioner Jacob Vanderpoel, attacks ex-Register Frederick W. Loew in a proceed-Mr. Vanderpoel died in 1884, leaving a will dated Feb. 9, 1882, in which he named his son. George B. Vanderpoel, and his son-in-law. Mr. Loew, executors and trustees. This will set apart a trust fund of \$20,000 for the plaintiff and made a trust of the residue, the income of

and made a trust of the residue, the income of which was to be divided equally between the daughters, Mary Elizabeth Vanderpoel and Mrs. Julia V. Loew, and the sons, George B. and Waldron B. Vanderpoel. The estate was valued at about \$700,000.

Mrs. Binnott says the will and its trusts were void because they were procured through fraud and undue influence. Bhe says also that in June. 1881, Mr. Loew by these means secured the execution by her grandfather of a paper purporting to be an assignment to Mr. Loew of all of his real estate in this city, Buffalo, Newark, and Sr. Augustine. She asserts that Mr. Loew under this paper claims title to all of this property absolutely. The compliant demands that the assignment and will be set assign and partition of the estate.

asile, and calls for an accounting and partition of the estate.

Mr. Loow is in Nice, where he has been since last fall for his health. His brother, Edward V. Loow, said last evening that the testator left the property in trust, the income to go to his children for life, and the principal to the grandchildren. About a year ago, a friendly suit was brought by the children to have the property divided among them. Executor Loow defended the will, and the court sustained it.

Mr. Edward V. Loow characterised the charge that his brother had been guilty of fraud or of using undue influence as infamous." Mrs. Sinnott is a daughter of one of the testator's deceased children.

possession, at the same time weeping to think that I could for a moment question his word in the matter.

"His allegations that there was even a secret marriage between us of any kind or description are absolutely false. He uged me on three different occasions to consent to one that I might put it beyond the power of my parents to break the engagement which I peremptorily rejused to do. The last of these occasions was as late as July 24. So for as I can learn he never slaimed to any one till after I was out of the country that there had been a secret marriage between us."

Included in Miss Smith's statement was a long letter which she had underscored words which when read consecutively were a strong intimation that he desired a union such as he decired and she was read in the consecutively were a strong intimation that he desired a union such as he decired and she was read in the seal red and she was read in the seal red and she was read in the seal of the manufacture of the same shade the said I had humburged him with regard to my salver's feetings toward him. On receipt of this setter i wrote to him plainly showing him that it to fonner cared for him, and denying his institution that I had deceived him as to my salver's feetings toward him. On receipt of this saturation that I had deceived him as to my salver's feetings toward him. On receipt of this setter is wrote to him plainly showing him that it to fonner cared for him, and denying his institution that I had deceived him as to my salver's feetings toward him. On receipt of this setter he immediately had been a stone of the saturation that I had deceived him as to my salver's feetings toward him. On receipt of this setter he immediately had been a stone of the saturation of the feeting to the saturation of the feeting to the saturation of the feeting toward him. On receipt of this setter he immediately had been as the saturation of the feeting toward him with regard to my salver's feetings toward him. On receipt of this setter he immediately had been as t

WASTUG DECKER MURDERED

FACTS BROUGHT TO LIGHT WHICH TEND TO THAT BELIEF.

Could He Have Heen Hurted Bown a Fiftyfoot Embankment by a Locomotive and Have Only One Wound on His Body !-His Priends Say That He Was Accustomed to Carry 6500 in His Pockets.

Michael Ulting lives in a small house near the tracks of the Fariem branch of the New Haven Railroad, a few hundreds yards east of the West Chester station, and within plain sight of the Morris Park race course. A barb wire fence separates his land from that of the railroad company. Last Sunday morning a little after 7 o'clock Ulting saw a man apparently leaning up against the fence on the north aids of the tracks. It was not more than 800 yards east of the station. The roadbed is about lifty feet higher than the general level of the land. The fence is at the bottom of this embankment.

From where Ulting stood it looked as if the man was resting the weight of his body on one leg. His arms hung at his side carelessly, and his head was thrown slightly forward and to one side. Uiting hailed him, but received no answer. Then he slid down the steep embankment, for he was taking a walk up the track. As he slid a shower of pebbles preceded him and piled up about the stranger's feet, but the fangs of the barb wire fence gripped his dothes without tearing them and held his body up. On the right side of the head, ex-tending from the centre of the forehead back to the ear, was a long wound. It looked as if he had received some terrible, blow just over the right eye which had split his skull for sev-

eral inches.

Ulting recognized the man as Jockey James Decker, more widely known as "Tug." of John he weighed ninety pounds. He had been piloting runners around the tracks of this vicinity

Campbell's stables. He was 19 years old and he weighed ninety pounds. He had been piloting runners around the tracks of this vicinity for seven years, and was well known to racegoers. He had been's tery successful jockey and got good mounts. He rode his jast races at Guttenburg for Mr. Campbell on Saturday, and won two of them.

Ulting climbed back up the embankment and ran down the irack a mile to Undertaker Lavin's rooms. He told the undertaker how Tur was leaning against the barb wire fence, dead. Lavin went back with him. The two men examined Decker nore carefully. He had no other wound than the one over his right eye that they could see, His clothing was clean, and there wasn't a rip or tear in it anywhere. His shoes still retained their polish.

The body was carried to Lavin's rooms. In his pockets were found a pair of white woollen gloves, a handkerchief, and \$8,20 in money. Drs. Nichols and Williams of West Chaster thought from a superficial examination that death was due to concussion, and the general opinion then was that Decker had been struck by a train and thrown down the embankment.

Mr. Campbell, however, did not think so, When he viewed the dead body of his favorite lockey and saw the wound he was suspicious, and when he learned how little money was found in the pockets he was doubly so. The lockers shept at the Morris Park track and was in the findit of driving to west Chaster with Mr. Campbell. On Saturday night, Tug with the rest of them, and the boy should have had more money. Mr. Campbell saw of him alive. Whether or not Decker visited his mother as he intended to do is not known. He was in New York as early as 9 o'elock though, it is said. About that hour he went into Charles I. White's hotel, near the Hariem River station. Two young women kept him company while he was there, and they had many drinks, for which he paid. The three remained in White's hotel, near the Hariem River station. Two young women kept him company while he was there, and they had many drinks, for which he paid. The th

down to the station prior to departure, and found him there.

The train left the Harlem River at 12:10. When Conductor Arphur woke up Decker and asked him for his lare he squisted through his eyes, put his lard in his overcat pocket, pulled out a witte woollen glove and asked him for his lare he squisted through his eyes, put his lard in his overcat pocket, pulled out a witte woollen glove and his over the car. Conductor while about heing pulled all over the car. Conductor Arthur picked out the lare to West Chester, as he knew him well, and passed on left west Chester. When the conductor went through the coach then the jockey still lay hudded up on the seat. He woke him up and asked him if he wasn't going to West Chester. Decker came out of his nap his time bright and apparently sober, and replied that he was. The good of an and apparently sober, and replied that he was. The jockey wanted to know what was the next train back, and swore a little when he found that he couldn't get to West Chester before 9 o'clock that morning. He got off at Bay Chester, and stood on the station platform until the train pulled out. The lockey wanted to know what was the next train back, and swore a little when he found that he couldn't get to West Chester before 9 o'clock that morning. He got off at Bay Chester, and stood on the station platform until the train pulled out. The jockey was held to the station glatform until the train pulled out. The lockey turned up his overceat collar and set his face to wast West Chester, as if he were properties and the law of the station of the station is only about a mile. There are two tracks one for east bound and the other for west bound train. There to no stat alone from the Bay Chester and not sufficient room befure the station is only about a mile. There are two tracks one for east bound and the other for where Decker's body was found train. He were the we

It Costs \$500 to Call Capt, Wendel a Thief, The case of ex-Alderman Louis Wendel aguinst Churles Nagel, a saloonkeeper, came up yesterday before a Sheriff's jury. It was up yesterday before a Sheriff's jury. It was an action for slander and Capt. Wendel claimed \$2,000 damages. The ex-Alderman testified that he resides at 181st street and Tenth avenue, where he keeps a hotel. As a military man he is Captain of the First Battery, in which Nagel was First Lieutenant until last summer, when he was dismissed by Gen. Porter for conduct unbecoming an officer. On Nov. 14 Nagel came into the hotel when Capt. Wendel was absent and, in a loud voice declared that Capt. Wendel was a thief, and used other objectionable words. Capt. Wendel's barkeeper testified to Nagel's language. The jury gave the plaintiff a verdict for \$600.

MRS.QUINTANA'S YOUNG MAID The Brig Joseph Banigan High and Dry-One Man Drowned.

A PERUVIAN GIRL OF 14 WHO SAYS LONG BRANCH, March 24 .- A dense fog. which reached inland for a mile, settled down upon the upper New Jersey coast about 1 o'clock SHE WAS BOUGHT AS A SLAVE

uan Quintana Bought Her from Limi When He Came Here to be Consul-General-Mrs. Quintana Struck Her with a

Corry's Society and Wants to Stay There. Astout little girl of about fourteen years with a swarthy skin and big seal-brown eyes came before Justice Divver in the Harlem Police Court yesterday morning and told a re-

Shoe, and New She is at the Rooms of Mr.

markable story.
She had been a slave in the family of Juan Quintana, Peru's Consul General hers, for the last three years, she said. She was bought by the Consul-General, several of her friends asserted, about three years ago, in Lima, Peru, when he undertook his official duties in this city. She complained that she had led a most wretched life all this time, having been beaten

manded by Capt. Wardell, shot a line over the repeatedly for petty offences. Her troubles vessel and brought ashore in the breeches buoy Mate Felix MacConville, Seaman Thomas Hendrickson, Albert Potts, Abner Giles, George Giddiviski, Thomas Sullivan, Arthur De Pass, the cabin boy, and Ashon, the colored stoward. The latter turns out to be a "freak" known as the Leopard Boy, who has been on exhibition in the New York museums saveral times.

The brig poked her nose in on to the beach, and, being swung around by the heavy surf, came high and dry upon the sand. The Banigan was built in Carnarvon, Wales, forty years ago. culminated on Monday evening. At about 6 o'clock Mrs. Quintana, who is in delicate health, asked the child to button her shoes. As regards what followed mistress and maid differ ratically. The girl says she tried to find a button hook, and that while she was looking for it Mrs. Quintana became impatient

She was purchased a few months ago by Robert Gillies of Liverpool while she was lying in Manitaba liay. In the Island of Jamaica. She was loaded with logwood, and cleared a month ago for Havre, France,

The voyage was uneventful until the brig encountered a heavy storm last week and broke h r rudder post and the yard spring. The crew repaired the damage as best they could. could.

Un Monday she began leaking badiy and Capt. Lyons decided to run into New York harbor for repairs. The lead was thrown fifteen minutes before the vessel struck and eleven lathoms of water were found.

The vessel is valued at \$10,000, and is insured for \$7,000. She will probably be a tetal loss, as she is too old to be hauled off.

hook, and that while she was looking for it Mrs. Quintana became impatient and finally struck her three times with the heel of her shoe. Mrs. Quintana's story is that the child provoked her anger and violence by refusing to button the boots.

"Button them yourself. Your hands are as big as mine," the child said, according to Mrs. Quintana. No one denied that the wife of the Consul-General int the child with her shoe. The little Feruvian ran bareheaded from the house with the blood streaming from the wounds in her head, and saked Annie O'Brien, a servant girl of her acquaintance in the neighborhood, to protect her. The servant girl took the child to the West 100th street station, whence she was sect to the head-quarters of the Society for the Frevention of Cruelty to Children.

Her condition was pittable. Blood from the scale wound had clotted her hair, and there were great streaks of red down her waist and skirt. Hed blotches were spattered over her face and hands, and there were bumps on the spots that had been stuck, but not cut, by Mrs. Quintana's shoe, bhe taked too little English to tell much of her atory and too bad Spanish to be well understood by the interpreter of the society. She managed to make clest, however, her feelings toward the Quintanas and her idea of their treatment of her. Her name, she said, is Maria Feborsia, she was born in Pachacayo, near Lima, on March 22, 1877, and has a mother but no father alive. Shortly before midnight Annie O'Brien called at the society's rooms and told the officials that she had ilrat met Maria some time ago at church; that Maria had been terribly abused, and that the scant details already gathered from the child were substantially correct.

An examination of the little Peruvian's body availed numerous bruises.

correct.

An examination of the little Peruvian's body revealed numerous bruises, some old, some fresh, and all such "as might have resulted from a kick or fall," Superintendent Jenkins

fresh, and all such "as might have resulted from a kick or fall." Superintendent Jenkins said.

Yesterday morning Consul-General Quintana called at the society's office to say he was willing to send the girl back or do anything else to stop "newapaper talk." He said that Maria was impudent, refused to button hirs. Quintana's shoes and his wile chastised her. Mr. Quintana has denied that he ever bought Maria, and he probably didn't, as there are no slaves in Peru. The payment of \$300 by him to Maria's mother was made five years ago he says and was simply a gift, as her parents were his friends. It was partly for that reason that he brought the child to this country.

In court yesterday morning Mr. Quintana offered again to send the girl back to Peru. Mrs. Quintana could not appear in court on account of the delicacy of her health. "If she had not been ill," said Superintendent Jenkins. I would have locked her up."

Eventually Maria was given into the permanent ears of the society, and the case went over to this morning for further investigation. People in the same house with the Quintanas. 102 West Eighty-fourth street. say that Maria was impudent and that Mr. Quintana had planned several times to send her home.

Minria is sevenely happy at the society's rooms. She has sonned a bull gown, much too ample even for her sturdy little figure, and smiles phlegnaitically in response to most attempts to induce her to talk.

She says, however, that she is as contented as she can be, wishes always to stay with the society, and hopes most of all that she will never be forced to return to the Quintanas. entieth street, was knocked down and run over by a horse and express wagon at Fifty-fourth street and Lexington avenue, and sustained a slight wound of the sealp.

Henry Burns, 54 years old, of 153 East Twenty-third street, was knocked down and run over by mail wagon 156 at Broadway and Forty-sixth street. He received severe injuries about the head and his left shoulder was dislocated. The driver, George Marcher, was held for examination in the Yorkville Court.

William Hoche, 12 years old, of 318 East Twenty-third street, was knocked down by a horse and wagon at Second avenue and Twentieth street and his left leg broken. He was sent to Bellevue.

A 5-year-old boy, who could not tell his name, was knocked down by the horses of car 36 of the Second avenue line in front of 121 Allen street. His right thigh was fractured, and he was sent to Gouverneur Hospital.

DIVES SHUT RIGHT UP.

Which Shows That the Police

that under the guise of a detective he has been worming tickets out of the manager of Niblo's Garden and has got others from Manager Donnelly of Hammerstein's Harlem Opera House on the strength of a forzed order signed by Detective Wolf. They charge also that Williams secured many bouquets and wreaths from Payne & Deinet, fortists at 53 Catharine street, under false pretences. The florists asy that the young man represented himself as a policeman and told them that one of the officers of the Oak street station had died and that he had been ordered to collect flowers for the funeral. The florists will press the complaint.

The detectives are now trying to find the owner of a bank book which they found in Williams's possession. The prisoner has scratched the original name from the cover and written his own in its place. It is on the Emigrants' Industrial Bank at 51 Chambers street and is No. 269,69s. It shows a deposit of \$70. If Inspector Steers did not walk about the ifteenth police precinct in the neighborhood of the Mercer street station on Monday night he undoubtedly read in THE SUN yesterday morning what he would have seen and heard had he been there. No doubt the police in the precinct heard from Headquarters, too, as THE Bun said they would. Last night, as far as outward appearances went, the Fifteenth precinct in the neighborhood of the Mercer street stain the neighborhood of the Mercer street station was as proper a district as could be found
in almost any part of the city. In a walk
through West Third street, where on Monday
night a Sun reporter was accosted at almost
every step by women of bad repute not a single
woman was seen soliciting on the street, and in
the four blocks from Sixth avenue to Mercer
street not more than four women who could be
identified as disreputable characters were
seen. The twenty houses in West Third street
were practically closed. There were no women
at the windows calling to passers except at 86.
The cigar stores at 82 and 141 were closed
tight and there were no lights in them. The
shades of the one at 111 were drawn. When
the reporter was passing 133 two young men
were standing on the trips pounding on the
door. There are glass panels in the door. The
curtain that covered one was rulled aside a
little, and one of the young men said: "Hurry
up, dammit. We are all right." The door
opened, and they walked in. It was quickly
closed behind them.

There was no outward appearance of life in
any of the Wocsier, Greene, Sullivan, Thompson, or Macdoural street dives. There were
few old women soliciting in Greene street.
There seemed to be more policemen on duty
in the injected district last night than there
were on Monday night. The Sergeant on duty
at the police station said there were not, however, and he also asserted that the Fifteenth
precinct, in the neighborhood of the station,
was, and had always been, a very moral place.
In the Jefferson Market Police Court vesterday, fifteen women who had been arrested in
the Injected district for soliciting in West Third
street, were fined \$10 cach. They all paid. tion was as proper a district as could be found kance on account of his voting with the Demourats on all excise questions and on the prohibition amendment. When saked if he wished to have the story indignantly denied in his name. Mr. Brodsky said:

"What is the use of yesting indignant? Why not say that with my characteristic modesty I merely answered that I had not heard of any such thing? I would hear of it if I was to be made an indian chief of the Tribe of Tammany, wouldn't I?

Whether there may not be a great deal of diplomacy in Mr. Brodsky's denial is what puzzles some of his fellow Republicans. It is told for a fact here that Tammany has offered the leadership in the Eighth to Barney Rourke for himself or any one he may pame, Barney and Brodsky are close political friends and are sharpers in the profession of Republicanism of the John J. O'Brien Association type.

TO BEGIN ON GRANTS MONUMENT. The Committee Becides to Break Ground for it on April 97,

The Executive Committee of the Grant Monument Association decided at a meeting yes-terday afternoon to break ground for the monument on April 27, the anniversary of Gen. Grant's birthday. The monument will be erected in Riverside Park opposite the tomb of Gen. Grant. The Treasurer now has tomb of Gen. Grant. The Treasurer now has something over \$145,000 money subscribe I for the monument, but \$500,000 will have to be raised for its completion.

The suggestion of Treasurer Horace L. Hotchkiss, that the Legislature might give to the Monument fund the interest for a few years on the \$2,218,000 of the direct tax recently refunded to this State by the National Government was acted on. A committee of five was appointed to go to Alpany and urgo the years of the terminal formation of the committee. Another committee was appointed to get the cooperation of prominent citizens of this city and confer with public efficients.

Made the Jailer Witness the Lynching. BIRMINGHAM, March 24.—John Dances, col-ored, was lynched at Columbiana, about 8

o'clock this morning. He attempted an assault upon Mrs. Brewton Petts, a white woman in shelby county. A body of armed men went to the house of Jalier Blaughter and forced him to uplock the jail cell. They then took Dances to the woods a half mile from the town and hanged him. The Jalier. Peputy Sheriff Smith, and a Mr. A. M. Elliott was came to the rescue were forced to go along and see the hanging. Two Days Fogbound in Boston Harbor.

Boston, March 24.-The steamship Cephs lonia, which made Boston Light on Sunday ALL THE KNIGHTS WILL RALLY.

The Clothing Troubles in Hochester May Precipitate Another Labor War ROCHESTER, March 24,-It is probable that the whole organization of Rnights of Labor will be involved in the troubles attending the cutters' lockout as a result of the manifesto of

the Clothers' Exchange, giving notice that no Knights need apply.

The National Executive Board of the United Clothing Cutters, Trimmers, and Taffors of America, which is in session here, issued the

following this evening:
"A manifesto has been issued by the Clothiers' Exchange, which, while addressed to the late employees of the firms of the ex-change, has for its object the subversion of the order of the Knights of Labor in Rochester and through the country. We have, therefore, called a meeting of the late em-ployees, members of our own order, to consider the course which may be advisable or necessary to pursue in their deliberate judgment. The manifesto is so hostile to our common rights, as workingmen and citizens, that it

effect upon our Executive Board. Tuese members of the Exchange do not consider that the great wealth they have amassed has been the result of the toll of your hands. and has been drawn from the consumers of the country.

They will not be satisfied with charges of crime, based on their agreements with your representatives, which they seek to repudiate. They now go to the last extremity in their lust for and in this manifesto deliberately deter-mine to destroy organized labor itself, and submit the constitutional right of the people to assemble together.

There can only be one end to the concentration of wealth to be extorted by such manifeatos out of labor by the deprivation of its rights under the Constitution of the State. "The crime of the slaveholders against the black laborers of the South was the same. Nor was the recent crime against the peace and order of New Orleans by foreign citizens, for which such terrible expiation has been made, less injurious in its far-reaching consequences than the deliberate manifesto of the combined cap ital of the Exchange, to deprive the cit-lzens of the State of their means of living, unless they abandon the organizations which are the sole barriers against its exac-

der the laws of our country. To the combination of the Clothiers' Ex-change in Rochester this will be very apparent in the near future, whatever the course you may deem advisable or be forced to take by your necessities under this manifesto issued against the organized labor of this country." The paper is signed by James A. Wright. John Thein, Walter R. Westbrook, Executive Board of N. T. A., 281.

tions, and give up their rights as citizens un-

PUFFED UP BY HIS OWN BREATH.

A Slender Man Becomes Elephantine and

A plece of metal revolving on the face plate of a lathe struck Machinist Paul Schoenebein in the chest in the shop at Avenue D and Tenth street on Monday afternoon, and broke nearly all the ribs on his left side. He was taken to Gouverneur Hospital. Before he got there he underwent a transformation that made his friends who called to see him marvel. He was before the accident a tall, slim man, weighing as he lay on a cot in the hospital as if he weighed at least 250. His own daughters, who called to see him yesterday, were unable to recognize his puffed-out face as that of their father. Schoenebein was afflicted with what Dr. Johnson called general emphysema. That is the condition of the body when, by the penetration of a broken rib into the lungs, the air that is breathed into the lungs escapes through the wound into the tissues. Schoenebein's case was peculiar in the respect that he was inflated all over. Two other patients admitted to the hospital within the present month suffered from the same complaint. They recovered, Schoenebein died at 7 o'clock last night of internal hemorrhage.

MORE MAD DOGS IN JERSEY.

The mad dog scare struck Kearney and

Arlington yesterday, and now every dog in each of those towns is regarded with suspicion. Yesterday morning a stranger walking on Passaic avenue was attacked by a hound and his hand was badly torn. He got a physician to cauterize the wound and then went back and shot the dog.
At noon Mamie Van Emburg, the 18-year-

old daughter of John Van Emburg. was attacked on Midland avenue, Arlington, by a big mongrel dog, which bit her through the hand

mongrel dog, which bit her through the hand and ran off. This dog is supposed to have bitten a score of others in Arlington and Kearny.

It is possible that the dog which bit Miss Van Emburg was shot later in the day, for a mongrel dog took refuge in George W. Smith's grocery at Devon and Midland avenues after trotting up and down the railroad snapping at people.

It got under the counter, and while lying there was shot by Arthur Elliott. Chief of Police Turnbull of Keurney issued a proclamation yesterday advising the slaughter of all dogs running at large.

"HAVE BEEN IN COLLISION."

The Proight Steamship Critic's Signal to the Sanie Lust Thursday,

The North German Lloyd steamship Saale. which arrived on Monday from Bremen and Southampton, passed at 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, about 1,000 miles west of Queens-town, the freight steamship Critic of the Arrow line, which left this port for Leith with a general cargo on March 11.

Capt. Richter of the Baale signalled to the Critic, which was five miles to the north:

"Have you seen any loe?"

The Critic answered: "Have been in collision." Capt. Richter interpreted this to mean that the Critic had run into an icobers. The weather was too hazy and the Critic too far away for Capt. Richter to make out the dam-age the Critic had sustained.

HE IS A CATCH NOW.

A Veteran Telegraph Operator (Widower) Gets a Fot of Money.

John White Kelly, a veteran key manipulator at the main office of the Western Union Company, wished yesterday afternoon that he had several faces, so that his wrinkled and merry original might take a rest from smiling. All the girls, possibly knowing that the old boy is the girls, possibly knowing that the old boy is a widower, threw radiant glances at him whenever they passed him at his key.

It was all because of a report that Mr. Kelly had fallen heir to \$100,000. The report is almost true.

"The amount," said Mr. Kelly, yesterday, "is not so high. But it is a good round sum. Part of it is the result of an investment by my uncle of an inheritance I received from my father in real estate in East Buffalo, on the new boulevard."

Bead in Bod With the Gas Turned On. James T. Leonard, 23 years old, was found

lead in his bed early yesterday morning at ased in his bed early yesterday morning at 210 West Thirty-seventh street. Gas was escaping rapidly from a jet. The young man had a furnished room.

He had been drinking heavily of late. In the adjoining room Miss Rose McQuillen slept. The gas had such an effect upon her that she fainted twice after getting up. Leonard's parents live at 540 Hudson street.

Consolidated, Not Disbanded. WASHINGTON, March 24.-The Seventh and Eighth (colored) Battalions of the District of Columbia National Guard have been consoli-dated into one battalion, and will be known hereafter as the First Separate Battalion. The Beyanth and Eighth Battalions were the cases which Gen. Ordway proposed to disband, owing to the lack of sufficient appropriations by Con-gress for their maintenance.

NOW JERRY ENDORSES HIM.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MR. SIMPSON FROM SOCKVILLE THINKS

MR. INGALLS IS ALL RIGHT. The Ex-Senator Was Punished in Kind-

ness, Not in Wrath, and May Now Be Trusted-Something for McKinley to Think Of-The Alliance and Temperance, BOSTON, March 24,-Corgressman Jerry Simpson of Kansas, who arrived here to-day was in a very talkative mood. He said he noticed that McKinley had at last admitted

that the consumer pays the taxes, and wished the ex-Congressman would explain why protection has not built up a home market for New England tarm products, so there would not be so many descrited farms here. He said that the freling in the West is more against the present financial system than against the tariff. Mr. Simpson went on to tell how corrupt the Republican party had become in Kansas, and how it had created offices just to feed its henchmen at the public crib. He said the Farmers' Alliance smote Sepator Ingalis lieved the ex-Senator all right now, and that Mr. Ingalis hereafter could be relied upon to further the interests of the people.
"We threw him over," said he. "not for per-

sonal reasons, but because he represented the Republican and the 'bloody shirt' idea." Mr. Simpson said he believed the Farmers' Alliance would carry tweive, at least, of the

Southern States in 1892, and that it was almost certain they would have a Presidential caudidate in the field at that time. His views on the temperance question were summarized in this remark: "The Alliance

thinks that it isn't a question whether a man he has any home to go to. The Alliance wants to first look after a man's physical welfare before it undertakes his moral regeneration.

IN JAIL IN GERMANY.

Andreas Hangert Punished for Saying That Emperor William Didn't Know Everything ELIZABETH, March 24.-Editor Charles R. Schmidt of the Free Press, this city, has received a letter from Richard Tomlinson in Germany, informing him that Andreas Hangers of Elizabeth was in prison in Waldshut, Baden, for speaking disrespectfully of Emperor

William.

Hangert, who is a naturalized American citizen, went to Germany on a visit five months ago, and while in a drinking resort in Waldshut said that there were several people in this world who knew more than Kaiser William. For this expression Hangert was, it is al-For this expression Hangert was, it is al-leged, taken before a magistrate and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. He appealed to the American Consul, who communicated with the authorities in this country. Editor Schmidt ascertained that Hangert lived in Elizabeth for several yours and had always conducted himself as a law-ablding citizen, and was not connected with any revo-lutionary society, and so wrote to Mr. Tomilia-son.

Ties Bolted Fast to the Track

Mr. Holly, N. J., March 24.—The 6 o'clock train from Burlington to Mount Holly came near being wrecked to-night by a number of ties which were boiled fast to the track. The engineer discovered the obstruction in

time to stop the train, otherwise it is probable that a number of passengers would have been killed. This makes the second attempt at train wrecking at this point. Summer Residence Burned.

MAMARONECE, N. Y., March 24.—The elegant ammer residence of J. M. Constable of Arnold. Constable & Co., at Orienta, was burned tonight.

The loss on the house is \$100,000; on the

furniture, \$25,000.

The cause of the fire was a defective fur-

The Wenther.

There was an absence of storm centres in this region rece was a assence or storm centres in this region yesterday. The weather was generally threatening east of the Mississippi, snowing in Michigan, Nebraska Colorado, Wyoming, South Dakota and Montana, and raiping in the states directly south of Colorado and Nebraska to the Guid. The snowfall in Colorado, Wy-

Dense fog enveloped the coast, with winds attil blow, ing on shore north of Hatteras and off shore south of that point. They were blowing 30 miles an hour as Block Island and generally brisk elsewhere. It was 4 to 6° below zero in North Dakota and Minnesota and below freezing in the lake regions, the cold moving

slowly eastward.

The weather in this city was forgy and cloudy, clear 45°; wind brisk, northeast to northwest The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tax Sm

The stermometer at Perry's pharmacy in THE Set building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

| 1800, 1801 | 1801 | 1800, 1801 | 1800, 1801,

signat office Forecast till S. R. Wennesday.

For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetta, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and easiers New Fort, fair Wednesday; cooler, northwest winds.

For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania. New Jessey, Delaware, and Maryland, generally fairs cooler by Wednesday night; nerthwest winds. For Virginia, fair, except clearing on the coast; cooler by Wednesday night; northwest winds. For West Virginia Western Pennsylvania and wast

ern New York, generally fair: cooler; north winds. JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judge O'Brien has granted a limited divorce to Free-eries Kellinburger from David Kellinburger.

The funeral of Mrs. Botts, who died on Menday, will take place to-day from her home, 27 West Thirty-seventh street. take place to day from her home, 27 West Thirty-seventh street.

Charles T. Chambers has been appointed receiver of the Drassed Beet Company by Judge Allen of the Cours of Common Fleas.

Judge Beach of the Supreme Court has granted a decree of absolute divorce to T. McCanta stewart, the colored lawyer, from Charlotte H. Stewart.

Referes Findley finds that Mayor Chapin of Brooklyn, as assignes of John Slade & Co., is entired to SSR. CARLOT commission on total receipts of SPIT 1851.02.

The Sur has received for the family of Hugh G. MacDonald, who was killed on the civated railroad on Senday, Streem A. C., and So from H. R.

The American Museum of Natural History was ashorized yesterday by the Board of Aldermen to contrast privately for the purchase of \$2.0,000 worth of cabinets for specimens.

Thomas Hale, So years eld, a resident of Tonkers, while walking along the New York Central tracks at the Spaytson Duyvil Cut early yesterday morning, was struck and killed by Engins 60.

The Fall River line steamers will resume Sunday track for the varient Handay. The leaving Hum from Handay of the for the varient Humber of the form Handay of the leaving Hum from Handay.

while walking along the new York teather tracks we struck and killed by Engine 6b.

The Fall River line steamers will resume Sunday trips for the year next Sunday. The leaving time from New York will be 5 P M. The Plymouth and Pligrim are in sommission as the present time.

The Italian back Umberto Primo, which went ashere on Romer shoal on March 13 in a fog. broke in two smidships yesterday morning. The Merritt Wrecking Company saved nearly all her carso.

Five steamblips, the Aurania, Saale. California, Ciscassia, and Vegs, landed 3,070 immigrants at the Berge Office yesterday. Of those 600 were Italian, and Yes, landed 3,070 immigrants at the Berge Office yesterday. Of those 600 were Italian, and yes, and the Asorea.

Judge Lawrence reserved decision yesterday in a suit by William Hill against the city to enjoin the maintenance of a dumping ground at Old sile. Hill says that the dump hurs business there. Served shipping away, and is a public mulance.

The case of R. H. Horner, the bond broker of SW Wall street, who is charged with defrauding his customer, was postponed in the Tombs Court yesterday until April 5. The hearing was put off at the request of Pelectives Heidelberg and Jacoba, who expect to Make other arrests in a few days

Lient-Cel, G. L. Gillespie of the United States Corps of Angineers anneances that a public meeting will be held at his office as well the reliread bridge acress the free navigation of Spuylen Daysi Urest.

A protest against the removal of Clinton Market was read at the meeting of the Soard of Alderman yester.

ion to the free navigation of Spuyten Duyvil Creek.

A protest against the remeval of Clinton Market was read at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen resterday. It was signed by many of the stand holders is was referred to the Special Committee an Legislation, another protest against the indicatinizate are of duminy enjoises on West street and Eleventh avenue was referred to the Railroad Committee.

King Brothers advertising agents, sued Alva E. Davig, President of the American Magnetine Publishing Company, to receive \$1.00 alleged to have been obtained from them by misrepresenting the financial picture of the concern. They had him arrested and ledged in Ludlow street jall. Their case came to trial before Judge Ingraham in the Suprame Court yesterday, and resulted in a verdict for the defendant.

William I. Vinal Thomas W. Lawson, and Edward M.

resulted in a verdict for the defendant.

William L. Vinal. Thomas W. Lawson, and Edward M. Hayden were indicted in May last for an alleged conspiracy to depreciate the stock of the Lamson Store nervice Car Company by spreading false reperse about the company. The indictments against all three were dismissed reserved. Hayden had given valuable information to the people and the Governor of Massacquestic had refused to extradite Vinal and Lawson, who were agreeted in Boston.